APRIL 1, 1773. NUMBER 1131.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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GOTTENBURG, *November* 14.

THE great Preparations that the Danes have for some Time past been making for War, and the Movements of the Troops of Norway, has all of a Sudden roused this Kingdom. The King has ordered ten Regiments of Foot, as well as Artillery, to draw near to the Borders of Norway; and every proper Step is taken to defend us, in Case our Neighbours should think fit to attack us, which they have hitherto declared is not their Intention. They have always been very false to Sweden, so that our King does not care to put too much Trust in them. It is generally thought that they are afraid of a Revolt in Norway, and I am apt to believe it; there have been Deputies from Norway in Stockholm. I hope we shall have no War. We expect a Visit from his Majesty within ten or fourteen Days; he has already left Stockholm, to make a Tour over the northern Part of his Kingdom; he is become the Idol of the whole Nation.

HAMBURG, *November* 20. Private Letters from Sweden advise that the King is already arrived at Bahus, within a Mile of the Frontiers of Norway, and that eight Thousand Swedish Troops were assembled there.

STOCKHOLM, *November* 20. The Reports which have been spread relative to the Preparations which the King of Denmark had ordered to be made in Norway have attracted the Attention of his Majesty, and given Place to Declarations on the Part of both these Princes, by which it appears that their reciprocal Dispositions are perfectly satisfactory with Regard to the Maintenance of the Peace and Union which subsist between their respective States.

WARSAW, *November* 24. Baron de Stackelberg, the Russian Minister here, hath received some Despatches, dated the 11th Instant, from M. Obreskow, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Empress of Russia at the Congress at Bucharest, which advise that the Negotiations of Peace have already been resumed; and that on the 9th of this Month it was agreed with the Turkish Plenipotentiaries to prolong the Armistice till the 20th of March next, except in Georgia and Mingrelia, where, on Account of the Distance of those Provinces, the Suspension of Arms is to continue a Month longer. According to all Appearances, the Peace will be happily concluded before that Time, on a solid and permanent Foundation.

December 19. The foreign Troops which still remain in this Capital are a very great Oppression on its Inhabitants. The Number of Prussians amount to near nine Thousand, the Imperialists ten Thousand, and the Russians five Thousand. The former are quartered in the City and the Suburbs of the City, but the Russians are in their Cantonments within a few Miles; and the Provisions which used to arrive daily from those Places, and were the chief Subsistence of the Citizens of Warsaw, are now monopolized by the Military, who compel the Peasants to take what they please to give, so that the poor Polanders are in a dreadful Situation.

COPENHAGEN, *December* 12. The Queen Dowager, and her Son Prince Frederick, have not appeared at the Court Days and Drawing Rooms for these last three Months. All her Friends are banished from Court. His Majesty never takes any Advice from the Board of Council, which was appointed for that Purpose in January last, but has his unlimited Royal Will as before. Couriers are daily passing to and from Hanover; and what is most remarkable, yesterday there was a Court Day at her Royal Highness the youngest Princess's, which it is supposed was a particular Compliment to her Royal Mother, and this Day his Royal Highness the Hereditary Prince was at Court.

By all Circumstances, we can very clearly see that the greatest Harmony at present Reigns between our Court and that of London, in Consequence of which an unfortunate Queen may very soon be restored to her former Station and Dignity.

ALTENA, *December* 18. Letters just received here assure that General Van Elmpt is actually in March towards Finland with a Corps of six Thousand Russian Troops, four Thousand Infantry, and two Thousand Cavalry.

LONDON, *December* 3.

LETTERS from Bahus advise that some Troops were assembled in Norway, near the River Ida; and that several Danish Vessels were cruising in the Baltick, to observe the Motions of the Russian and Swedish Ships.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, *November* 16.

"We have Reason to expect a much greater Alteration before the 17th of January next than that which happened on the 17th of January last. How this Alteration will be, and upon what Footing our Government is to be set, is still a profound Secret; but it may easily be conjectured, seeing all those who had a Hand in the Event on the 17th of January last are at present banished from Court. Some of them were bid privately to retire, and some were publickly banished, with Scandal. The following, who were the Heads of the Complot, are entirely banished: Count Rantzau, Count Eichstadt, Lieutenant General Koeller Banner, who undertook to attack her Majesty in her Bed, and Lord Chamberlain Castenskiold. Though different Reasons are given for the Disgrace of these pretended Friends to their King and Country, some are of Opinion that the King has been esteemed as a mere Cipher in the Course of this Year, but that he has now found a Way to restore his Sovereignty again; but, not to scandalize his Mother and Brother, he will show no other Resentment save that of banishing these Traitors from Court. Others are of Opinion that the Queen Dowager herself has been jealous at seeing these Noblemen govern the whole Danish Empire, without consulting her Advice. Count Rantzau has been forbidden the Court by her Majesty, and received Orders to retire to his Estates in Holstein; but, notwithstanding these Orders, the Count, knowing his Friends to have the Government, went to Fuhnen, which is the very Heart of the Danish Empire, and that too without consulting her Majesty's Will and Pleasure, which enraged this jealous Queen. But the best Opinion is, that the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, who is Brother in Law to his Majesty (the Princess, his Consort, being Sister to his Majesty both by Father and Mother's Side) seeing the Ruin of the Danish Empire, and assisted, as some believe, by the Court of London, is the true Cause of restoring his Majesty to his sovereign Dignity, and banishing his Enemies from Court."

The Ministry could not take a more laudable Step to merit the publick Esteem than the Reduction of the Price of Provisions, which they seem resolutely determined to accomplish, with an Expedition that does real Honour to their Humanity; for, let political Writers say what they please about the Rich, the Poor are the great Supporters of every State, and in Proportion as they are distressed an essential Injury must be sustained by the Community.

A Correspondent observes, that the Spirit with which the Parliament has entered upon real Business gives every rational Member of the Community the greatest Satisfaction; and while the Ministry seem humanely influenced by a Solicitude to remove our national Distresses, no Opposition can ever shake them in the Opinion of the People.

It is generally believed that his Majesty's next Visit to the House of Peers will be more grateful to the Publick than any since his first Accession to the Throne.

We hear that the exorbitant Consumption of Calves and Lambs will be put a Stop to, by inflicting severe Penalties upon Butchers and others who shall kill them under a certain Age. This will in a little Time increase the Stock, and consequently produce Plenty.

December 4. A Letter from Dantzick, dated November 14th, says that all Differences between the King of Prussia and the Merchants of that City have been adjusted. For two Months preceding they had no Rain, so that their Harvest was got in in the best Order; and that a very large Quantity of Wheat had been sown, which is now several Inches above Ground, all over Livonia, Pomerania, and Polish Prussia.

They write from Warsaw, that since the Arrival of a Courier from Field Marshal Count Romanzow, who afterwards continued his Rout for Petersburg, a Report is current that the Negotiations for a Peace at Bucharest were again broke off.

By Letters received from Surinam, dated September 28th, we have the agreeable Intelligence that the Expedition against the Negroes of the Forests has been carried into Execution with all possible Success; that a great Number of them had been killed, many made Prisoners, and the rest were driven into the Woods; after which Fire was set to their Town, which was reduced to Ashes.

They write from Constantinople, that the Turkish Army, having been informed of the hard Conditions which the Russians wanted to impose on the Turks, at the first Conferences for a Peace, held at Fockzani, had delivered into the Hands of the Grand Vizier a written Resolution, signed by all the Officers in the Army, that they would unanimously lose the last Drop of their Blood before the Empire should agree to any such humiliating Terms as were then proposed.

December 10. By a Letter from Copenhagen, dated the 29th ult. we learn that the expected Rupture between Sweden and Denmark is blown over, and the Troops which were assembling are now disbanding.

They write from Holland that twelve Sail of Ships are coming from thence and Hamburg, with Corn for the London Markets.

Letters from Dunkirk inform us that a Camp is now forming in that Neighbourhood, which is to consist of three Thousand Men.

The Report of a Conspiracy being formed at Warsaw, to cut off the unfortunate King of Poland, gains Ground, with this Addition, that his Majesty has left that Capital, and is said to be gone to Holland.

Yesterday the Princess Poniatowski, Consort to Prince Poniatowski, Nephew to his Polish Majesty, was presented to their Majesties at St. James's, by Lady Mansfield, and most graciously received.

December 12. They write from Berlin, that great Preparations are making there for the Reception of a great Personage, who is daily expected, said to be the Emperour of Germany.

It is a pleasing Consideration that the Price of Provisions does not continue to rise, but that Necessaries, if any Thing (notwithstanding the increased Numbers of the Metropolis since the Meeting of Parliament) are actually more reasonable than before it. We may therefore naturally enough look for Plenty from the late Acts to open our Ports, and as naturally expect that this Plenty will produce a Reduction in the Rate of Manufactures.

Letters from Stockholm advise, that the Troops and Artillery which were advancing towards the Frontiers of that Kingdom had received Orders to suspend their March.

The new Levies with which the King of Prussia has augmented his Army consist of six Regiments of Infantry, two of Dragoons, and one of Hussars, amounting to eleven Thousand three Hundred and forty one effective Men.

According to private Letters from Berlin, the Regiments which compose the Garrison of that Capital had received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march, with their Tents, Baggage, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Seville, *November* 20.

"We have received a Confirmation here, by several Ships from the Spanish West Indies lately arrived, of the disagreeable News of much Damage being done there by the late Hurricanes. The Islands in the Gulf of Mexico, the Provinces of Darien, Honduras, and Costa Rica, have suffered very much. The Ships in the Sea Ports of the two former Provinces were most of them drove on Shore, and many of them beat to Pieces. Some Spanish Ships of War, which were cruising in the Bay of Mexico, were thrown ashore on the Darien Coast, and one of them was totally lost, with several of the Crew. The Town of Valladolid has likewise experienced the general Distress; one of the Churches, with two Monasteries, and several Houses, were blown down, but happily no Lives were lost."

December 21. Last Night the Tragedy of Hamlet, with Alterations, was performed at the Theatre in Drury Lane to a very crowded Audience. Mr. Garrick played the Danish Prince, with uncommon Spirit. The old Scenes of low Humour, particularly that of the Gravediggers, were omitted. Hamlet does not go to England, but fights with Laertes soon after his Scene with the King. The Queen, at the Encounter, runs off; and an Account is, at the Conclusion, given of her Death. Polonius's Advice to his Son, a fine Lesson for young Travellers, is restored, with the Description of Fortinbras's Army, and many other fine Passages, which have been hitherto overlooked. In short, the Play makes a very respectable Figure in its present State, and the Alterations seem to have been produced by the Hand of a Master.

Extract of a Letter from Longford, *in* Ireland, *December* 1.

"Miss N——g, a Lady of large Fortune near the County Town of Longford in Ireland, whose Ancestors had represented that County in Parliament, was addressed by several Gentlemen, and among others by one Mr. J——n, who had just left the University; who, not meeting with such a Return as he hoped for, took the rash Resolution to carry off the young Lady by Force. An alarming Attempt or two of that Sort obliged her, by Way of Safety, to go to Longford, to one of her Guardians, Mr. W——r, at whose House she thought herself secure; but soon after her Removal, Mr. J——n, at Noon, and on the Market Day, accompanied by seventeen other Men armed, entered suddenly into Mr. W——r's House, bound him fast, seized on the young Lady, and forced her on Horseback, crying in vain for Help in the Midst of some Hundred Spectators. When the Accomplices of J——n thought the Lady secured, one of them unbound Mr. W——r, who taking instantly a Brace of Pistols, pursued them, and seeing J——n at the End of the Street, fired at him and killed him on the Spot. One of J——n's Companions then presented a Piece at Mr. W——r, whose Son coming up at that Period, with a Blunderbuss, fired it in his Father's Defence, and with the same fatal Effect. The rest, seeing their Leaders fall, abandoned the young Lady, who was under the most dreadful Alarm; and Mr. W——r and his Son are now under Prosecution by Mr. J——n's Friends, and are to take their Trials at the next Assizes."

December 24. Last Night a Meeting of the Creditors of Messr. Neale, James, Fordyce, and Down, was held at Guildhall, to declare a Dividend, when it appeared that the Proofs and Claims under the Commission amounted to one Hundred and eighty one Thousand three Hundred and thirty Pounds nineteen Shillings and sixpence; and the Assignees having produced their Accounts, a Balance remained in their Hands of twenty three Thousand and nineteen Pounds fifteen Shillings and twopence, whereupon a Dividend of four Shillings in the Pound was ordered to be made.

Advices are just received from Geneva of a very dangerous Insurrection in that City, with a Design to cut off some of the principal Burghers, and new model the Government. Upwards of two Thousand Men were actually under Arms when it was discovered; sixteen of the Principals were hung up, and the rest dispersed.

December 31. The Earl of Chatham, it is now confidently said, is very much employed in considering the Expediency of the Union with Ireland, and intends to deliver his Sentiments on it fully in Parliament. His Lordship, however, must wait until the Irish Houses are assembled in the Winter 1773 before he can communicate his Thoughts upon the Measure, for until that Time it cannot come into a State of Consideration.

Extract of a Letter from Marseilles, *December* 12.

"A violent Storm has lately happened here, which has done much Damage to the Shipping in the Harbour, and the Fortifications, &c. It began on the 27th of last Month, and continued until the 30th, without Intermission. The Dauphinese of seventy Guns, and the Leopold of forty were drove on Shore near the Mole, where they broke to Pieces, and several of the Men were drowned. Most of the Gallies which were in the Harbour put out to Sea, and by that Means saved themselves; many small Vessels were likewise lost, and the Shore for many Miles was covered with Wrecks."

They write from Copenhagen, that the Duke of Holstein, his Majesty's Uncle, is recalled from his Banishment in Norway, whither he was sent, by the Queen Dowager's Council, last Winter.

The Revenues likely to arise to his Prussian Majesty, from the Possession of Dantzick, are, on a moderate Computation, estimated at five Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year; which, together with the other lately acquired Territories in Poland, will save him from the Necessity of being a Pensioner, in Case of a Ruprure on the Continent.

The Account of the March of a Body of Russian Troops towards Finland is said to be confirmed.

They write from Jamaica that the English in the West Indies will shortly be debarred from having any commercial Intercourse with the Subjects of his Most Catholick Majesty in that Part of the World.

His Majesty having, with no less Judgment than Humility, put a Stop to all external Homage and Distinction being paid him in the Chapel Royal, it is fit for all his Subjects of every Rank to avoid paying or receiving any Bows or Ceremony in Churches, particularly the Clergy, who ought to lead the Example.

The Poor in the Neighbourhood of Richmond, we hear, will experience great Relief from the King's Bounty this Christmas; his Majesty having given Orders that proper Persons do go and inform themselves of the Objects of Charity, and relieve them according to their several Necessities.

We hear that her Majesty, according to her wonted Goodness, has ordered five Hundred Pounds, out of her own privy Purse, to augment the annual charitable Donation of his Majesty to the Poor of London and Westminster.

The Earl of Bute has ordered two Hundred Pounds to be distributed to the poor Inhabitants contiguous to his Seat at Luton Hoo in Bedfordshire.

Letters from the West of England inform that the Clothing Business is in so great a Stagnation at present that Thousands of People in that Branch are now starving, for Want of Employment.

A French Man of War, of sixty four Guns, is lost off Carthagena, in a hard Gale of Wind, and all the Crew drowned.

The last Advices say that a total Revolution may soon be expected at Geneva, as the major Part of the Citizens seem willing to submit to France, rather than bear any longer the Despotism of their Fellow Citizens.

By the Mails arrived this Day there is Advice of a terrible Fire having happened at a Town called Seydon, in Upper Lusatia, by which one Hundred and ninety Houses were reduced to Ashes; and likewise of another at Toulouse in France, which has destroyed the Arsenal, with the Inside of the Townhouse, the greatest Part of the Capital, and several other Buildings. The Flames at this last mentioned Place were so violent that the Cannon on the Ramparts were melted by them.

We have an Account from Dunkirk of a Duel fought the 19th Instant between the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Lorrain, in Garrison in that Place, and a Gentleman formerly a Captain in the same Regiment. The Cause of their Quarrel was as follows: The Lieutenant Colonel, when at Strasburg, placed the Hat of the Captain properly on his Head whilst the latter was under Arms, but the Manner of doing it was attended with some Marks of Indignity; upon which some Words ensued, and the Captain was ordered under an Arrest. As the Captain considered himself insulted by the Lieutenant Colonel, he threw up his Commission, called out the Lieutenant Colonel, and wounded him. They afterwards met at Lyons, where they again fought, and both were wounded. The Regiment being ordered to Dunkirk, the Captain followed it, and again called out his Adversary. They agreed now to fight with Pistols; accordingly on Sunday Morning last they discharged seven at each other, but nothing happened decisive. It was agreed once more on Tuesday; the Captain then prevailed, the Lieutenant Colonel received two Shots, of which he died on Wednesday.

The Representation delivered to the King of Poland by the Ministers of Petersburg, Vienna, and Berlin, exhorting his Majesty to call a general Diet immediately, and offering to submit the various Claims of those Powers on the Dominions of Poland to the Decision of that Assembly, is considered as an Insult added to Injustice. The remonstrating Princes desire that the Diet may be *free*, yet dictate in what Manner it shall be convened, and deny the King that very Liberty which they insist is necessary for his Subjects. The *ultima ratio* of Kings is a very pleasant Circumstance: Whenever their exorbitant Demands are in the least controverted, they complain of a Disappointment as of an Injury; and, in the true Spirit of Heroism, because a spirited Neighbour will not suffer himself to be plundered peaceably, they immediately prepare to knock out his Brains.

The King of Poland, we hear, by a private Letter from Warsaw, is extremely ready to relinquish his Crown, could he do it with Safety to his Person, or Credit to his Character. The Situation of this amiable Prince is truly pitiable. Having a few select Friends to sup with him on the 4th of November, one of them, taking Notice of his Majesty's Gravity, jocularly asked him when he smiled last? "Ah, my dear Friend (returned the King) not since I had the Felicity of being a Subject."

January 1. Considerable Bets are depending that the Queen of Denmark will be reinstated in her Dignity before the 17th Instant, the Day Twelvemonth since she was seized and imprisoned in the Castle of Kronenburg. If this Event should take Place, the Queen Dowager will probably, in Turn, take her Tour to Germany.

They write from the Hague that the Dutch East India Company have imported upwards of one Hundred and seventy Thousand Ounces of Gold in the last Ships, and a greater Quantity of Spices than for some Years past.

This Morning died at his House at Whitehall, after a few Days Illness, Sir Richard Glynn, Knight and Baronet, Member for Coventry, Alderman of Dowgate Ward, and President of Bridewell and Bethlem Hospitals.

An Account is also received of the Death of Mr. Alderman Nash, Alderman of Walbrook Ward, and late Lord Mayor of this City.

They write from Liverpool, that Goods to the Amount of near fifty Thousand Pounds, were shipped last Week, by the Merchants there, for Pensacola.

January 3. The French Ministry have received an Account that two Vessels are arrived at Port L'Orient, from the Isle of Bourbon, near Madagascar, the Officers and Crews of which have affirmed, in the most solemn Manner, that after their sailing fourteen Days from the Isle of Bourbon, towards the Southward, they actually fell in with, and discovered, the so much talked of southern Continent, the Discovery of which has been the Object of so many Attempts by various Nations. They coasted it for eight Days, but did not venture to proceed on Shore, though the Country seemed to appear extremely agreeable, and was diversified with a great Variety of Trees and Shrubs. In Consequence of this Information, Orders have been issued to fit out, with all Expedition, two Frigates of War, provided with every Thing proper for expediting so very momentous a Discovery.

Lord North's Declaration, with Respect to the Continuance of Peace, is now beginning to appear very well grounded; for let the Intentions of the European Potentates be never so hostile, the Distresses of their several

Powers will not suffer them to go to War, and the Effusion of human Blood still probably be prevented by the Poverty of their People.

Letters from Amsterdam, which arrived yesterday, confirm the Account of two great Houses having stopped Payment in that City. The one is Mr. C——, and the other Messrs. ——— and F———; the former, we are assured, has failed for upwards of seven Hundred Thousand Pounds, and was the greatest House of Business in that Country since the Time of the famous Hopes. In Consequence of this Misfortune, several other eminent Merchants are expected to break every Day, and the Capital of the United Provinces is in greater Confusion than this Metropolis was in on the late unfortunate Failure among the Bankers.

Failures are dreaded at Dantzick, Hamburg, and other great trading Cities, where Clifford's House was largely connected. Hope's House is said to be rooted like the Rock at Amsterdam, and this is the principal Comfort which our Merchants now have under this recent Stroke of unexpected Calamity.

Most alarming Accounts are said to be hourly expected from Holland. The Report of Clifford's House having stopped no sooner reached London than the whole Exchange was thrown into Confusion. So capital a Ruin must fall very wide, and there is no Possibility of determining who may have happily escaped being affected by the Destruction.

The Bank Directors, we hear, have determined to begin the new Year with some fresh Regulations relative to the Discount of Bills; the growing Insecurity of publick Credit rendering an additional Share of Caution absolutely necessary, and connecting the national Prosperity materially with the Interest of that Corporation.

There were very few new Suits of Clothes yesterday at St. James's; but whether we ought to impute that Circumstance to the Season of the Year, publick Necessity, or publick Economy, we do not pretend to determine.

Yesterday the Reverend Mr. Fordyce preached his annual Sermon for young People, before a numerous Congregation, at his Meeting in Monk Well Street, from the following Text. "Thou shalt say No." Judges, Chapter 4th, Verse 20th.

A Writer in one of the Morning Papers tells us, that should the Bill past for enabling Foreigners to lend Money on Estates in our Colonies, more than two Millions will be immediately advanced, at the moderate Interest of five per Centum, while we are at present paying nine per Cent. (including Commission) without being able to procure as much as is really necessary for the Islands newly ceded to this Kingdom. The same Writer asserts, that should these two Millions be obtained, Sugars, in less than seven Years, will increase from one Hundred Thousand Hogsheads to one Hundred and fifty Thousand annually; and, besides employing one Hundred Thousand Negroes, not only increases the Revenue four Hundred Thousand Pounds yearly, but takes off the Amount of Half a Million in Manufactures.

Letters from Berlin speak of great warlike Preparations that are going forward there, and particularly of the extraordinary Diligence used in getting ready Field Equipage and Carriages.

January 5. A Gentleman who has been lately at Vienna says that the publick Library lately opened there is the greatest in Europe, after the Vatican, and infinitely better chosen, containing no less than three Hundred Thousand Volumes of printed Books, besides twelve Thousand curious Manuscripts, in various Languages. It is said to excel in particular in all Kinds of Learning.

Advices from Paris relate, that on Wednesday Evening, the 4th of November last, a Number of Murderers and Felons, confined in the Great Chattlet, or Newgate of that City, taking the Advantage of a Door being opened, on Account of the Examination of a Prisoner, who was ordered up to the criminal Chamber, about seven o'Clock rushed out violently, knocked down the Guards, seized their Muskets, and were on the Point of quitting the Jail, when the Cries of a Turnkey alarmed the Neighbours, and in five Minutes the Citizens assembled, well armed, before the Prison, to oppose their Escape. The Villains, finding their Passage stopped, fired several Shots, which were answered by the Burghers, and the Engagement continued for a Quarter of an Hour. Twenty Seven of the Prisoners were killed, and thirty six wounded; and of the Townsmen, seven were killed, and fifteen wounded. At last a Party of the Royal Corsican Regiment arrived; and after a general Discharge, in which eleven more of the Rioters were killed and wounded, the rest were secured.

Letters from Perpignan, and other Parts to the South of France, are full of Accounts of the great Devastations committed by the late Inundations in those Parts. It began at six in the Morning, and continued till eight at Night. The Inhabitants in all the low Country are totally ruined, and being able to save any Thing; and what rendered the Misery greater, was that the Rain was attended with the highest Storm that has been remembered at S. E. which levelled the Vines and Olives, and overturned Houses, Plantations, and whole Villages.

We have just received positive Advices that the Princes of the Blood in France have at last submitted themselves, entirely and implicitly, to the Will and Pleasure of the King; so that there is now a final End to all the old Parliaments of France, and the King is as absolute as it is possible for any Monarch to be. It is true, indeed, a few Days before the above unconditional Submission was made, the Princes of the Blood wrote a very spirited and determined Letter to this Monarch, but it had no Effect; and they all of them went afterwards to Versailles, to make their Submission in due Form, the Prince of Conti excepted, who at that Time was publickly ill.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, *December* 29.

"There is great Reason to hope that the Pause made by one of the most eminent Houses here will be of no material Consequence. It is generally believed that the Reason of this Pause is the temporary Scarcity of Cash, which reigns at present in every Part of Europe; and as Remittances from all Parts of the Globe were used to send their Effects to this Place, in Expectation that such Goods would soon be disposed of, and therefore drew Bills upon this House previous to the Sale thereof, a Stop has certainly been the Consequence of the Overflow, but we are assured these will be full twenty Shillings in the Pound."

Another Letter from the Hague says: "The Fears of the Merchants and Traders on Account of the Failures at Amsterdam begin to subside, since the very favourable Accounts we have received from Rotterdam, Dordrecht, and Zealand. Most of the monied Men in this Country have concerted very largely to prevent any farther ill Consequences, and we hear that the Affairs of the Cliffords will be made up much sooner than was expected."

January 7. It was this Morning reported that a great Company held Notes from a certain House in Holland, which they had discounted, to the Amount of two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

It is generally supposed that Messrs. Cliffords will be able to pay about nine Shillings.

We are informed that a Meeting will soon be held of the most capital Merchants in the City, in Order to consider of some Measures to be immediately adopted for the Relief of the present ruinous State of Trade in general.

Mr. Hope has published a Letter in one of this Morning's Papers, assuring the Publick that there is no Occasion whatever to doubt the Solidity of the Hopes at Amsterdam. They make it, he says, an invariable Rule to have from thirty to forty Thousand Pounds in the Hands of their Cashier; to give no one Man a Credit to the Extent of any Sum the Loss of which can hurt them; and to advance no Money whatever without having a sufficient Security in Hand, or Leave to draw for it whenever they think proper.

Friday the Right Honourable Lord Mansfield entertained at his House in Caenwood, near Hamstead, about four Hundred poor People, and gave each Half a Crown and a Quartern Loaf after Dinner was over.

They write from Sweden, that there is so great Scarcity of Money in that Country, and particularly in the publick Treasury, in Consequence of the bad Circumstances into which it has been brought by the Intrigues and Practices of the French, that there is a Necessity for making every Saving in the national Disbursements.

They write from Toulouse that a Quarrel lately happened there between the Sons of two rich Merchants, which rose to such a Height that one of them challenged the other repeatedly, which the other as often refused. This provoked the Challenger to such a Degree that he ran the other through the Body, and killed him on the Spot. The Assassin was immediately taken up, condemned, and executed in twenty four Hours.

Letters from Italy intimate that the Court of Vienna hath taken the Duchy of Parma under its Protection, notwithstanding the Representations which had been made by the French Ambassadour on the Subject.

The Abolition of Gaming at Court, on Twelfth Night, not only does Credit to his Majesty's Wisdom, but the Application of the Money usually expended on that Occasion to relieve the Necessities of the Poor is a Circumstance which does the highest Honour to his Humanity. Now the Rage of Politicks happily begins to subside, Truth once more is acknowledged, and Prejudice itself tacitly agrees to the Virtues of the Sovereign.

The Hotel Dieu at Paris is burnt down, with twelve Houses adjacent, and between seven and eight Hundred sick Persons perished in the Flames. A sorrowful Commencement of the Year 1773.

The great Hospital at Paris called the Hotel Dieu, which was burnt down a few Days ago, contained generally about four Thousand Patients, and eight Hundred of them have perished in the Flames.

The Duke of Argyle attended the Levee at St. James's yesterday, and afterwards had a Conference with his Majesty.

A Treaty is just concluded between our Court and the Emperour of Morocco, by which the British Nation is to be allowed all the Privileges of Trade in the Morocco Dominions for five Years, and the Barbary Ports are to be always open to British Vessels.

The King of Prussia, with a Degree of Wisdom superiour even to any Part of his political Conduct hitherto, means to employ one Half of his Troops regularly in the Business of Agriculture and Manufactures during all Times of a general Pacification. The Troops, however, are by no Means to relax in the closest Attention to military Exercises, but to be alternately cultivating the Land and improving themselves in the necessary Manœuvres of their original Occupation. By this Means every Soldier will be a Citizen, and the Labour of fifty Thousand Men annually restored to the Community.

If the intrinsick Value of all the Paper Money in the Kingdom was at this Moment ascertained, it is much to be feared it would not amount to a Quarter of what it has been taken for. On the Credit, however, of our nominal Wealth, we are hurrying to certain Destruction; and Bankrupcy, at which we formerly shuddered in Idea, is grown so very familiar that we have entirely lost all Terrour at the Reality.

The Titles of Dukes of York and Lancaster are shortly to be revived in the Persons of Prince Edward and Prince Ernest Augustus, his Majesty's younger Sons.

Many of the Polish Nobility are at present in Lorrain, where some of them have publickly declared that they have received the Royal Word that his Most Christian Majesty is determined to rescue the unhappy Republick of Poland from Destruction, and to assist them with every Thing that lies in his Power.

On Thursday last one Jochylen, a young Man about eighteen Years old, was taken into Custody at Anderton's Coffeehouse, in Fleet Street, for forging a Draught on Mr. Child, Banker, for forty Pounds, in the Name of Edward Nedham. This is the second Draught the above Person has forged on Mr. Child within this Month. The first he sent from the Change by a Ticket Porter, who received the Money, and being ordered to leave it at Hazards's Lottery Office, took the Cash thither; but the Clerks not knowing Jochylen, the Porter kept it till the next Day, when he accidently met the unfortunate Culprit, and paid him the Money, which lasting but a short Time, he determined to repeat the dangerous Expedient he made Use of, and accordingly, on Wednesday last, he employed a Ticket Porter, who was standing in St. Paul's Churchyard, to take a second Draught for the same Sum to the above Banker's, directing the Man to be sure to leave the Money for him at the Bar of Anderton's Coffeehouse. But the Porter was seized on producing the Draught, and some Persons were despatched with him to the Coffeehouse, where they waited until past twelve o'Clock at Night, in Order to take him, without Effect. The next Morning, however, he came, and inquired for the Money of the Waiter, and was immediately secured by one of Sir John Fielding's People, who conveyed him to Tothill Fields Bridewell.

The above unfortunate Person is said to be a near Relation of the late Sir J———, and Son to a Gentleman who has a considerable Sum of Money in the Hands of the Banker on whom the Fraud was committed.

Extract of a Letter from Warrington, *January* 1.

"The Duke of Bridgewater's Canal Navigation, which has drawn the Attention and excited the Admiration of the Curious from all Parts, is now passable for Boats between Manchester and the River Mersey at Runcorn; except for the Space of about one Mile, near Sir Richard Brooke's, where a Difficulty has unhappily arisen about the Course in which it is to be made. The Fall from the Canal into the Tideway of the Mersey is near ninety Feet, which, within the Distance of about six Hundred Yards, is divided into ten Locks, for Vessels of upwards of fifty Tuns Burthen. They are admirably contrived, and supplied with Water from the Canal through Basons and Aqueducts formed in Rock. The Gentlemen of the Country for a long Time entertained a very unfavourable Opinion of this Undertaking, esteeming it too difficult to be accomplished, and fearing their Lands would be cut or defaced, without producing any real Benefit to themselves or to the Publick; but they now see, with Pleasure, that their Fears and Apprehensions were ill grounded, and join with one Voice in applauding the Work, which cannot fail producing the most beneficial Consequences to the landed Property, as well as to the Trade and Commerce of this Part of the Kingdom."

January 8. Letters from Amsterdam say that the Distresses of Traders have been considerably exaggerated, and that the Failures will not be attended with that Consequence which was at first expected.

By Letters from Copenhagen, we learn that the Queen Dowager and Prince Frederick have entirely quitted the Court.

The Wagers at the west End of the Town are ten to one that before Midsummer next every State in Europe will be involved in a War, except the maritime Powers.

Letters from Petersburg say that the Empress has intimated an Intention of honouring Great Britain with a Visit as soon as convenient, after the Suspension of Hostilities with the Grand Seignior.

They write from Madrid, of the 24th ult. that some very alarming Advices had been just received at Court from the Governour of Panama, in South America, brought by a Dutch Vessel from St. Eustatia to Cadiz.

January 9. By Letters from Amsterdam, which arrived yesterday, we learn that the Failures of Messr. Cliffords was chiefly occasioned by an uncommon Run upon them from the Merchants concerned in the Hamburg, Dantzick, and Russian Trade, who have lately met with some very capital Losses. The above Accounts declare that there is not more than three Hundred Thousand Pounds Deficiency in the Cash of the above House, so that the Creditors will be far from being such great Losers as was at first generally believed.

By Advices from the Hague, we learn that on Account of the late Failures the Merchants of Holland are forbid granting any more Loans to foreign Powers, for a limited Time.

It is said that a certain Baronet has received a greater Shock by the late Failures in Holland than he ever before experienced.

Letters from Copenhagen advise that several material Removes have lately taken Place in the Danish Ministry.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, *December* 30.

"The greatest Hopes are now entertained here that the Peace, which we have at present a Prospect of, will prove as lasting as it will be glorious to the Russian Empress. The Grand Seignior, wearied out by the Length of a bloody and unavailable War, which equally drained him of his People's Blood and Treasure, and torn to Pieces by intestine Divisions, has at length acquiesced with the Russian Demands, and will suffer them to enjoy the Advantages they have gained with the greatest Tranquillity. The Orlows, with Marshal Romanzow, are in the highest Estimation at Court, and the Empress is almost daily loading them with Honours and Presents."

A Letter from Leghorn says: "The Ottoman Porte has given Notice that in Case the War continues with the Russians we must enter into an Alliance with one of the two Powers, and declare War against the other, the Porte being determined to look upon our Neutrality as a Declaration of opposing it. Every one, who knows our Situation and Commerce, may readily conceive how embarrassed we shall be if the War continues; and, according to the various Accounts we have lately received, there is little Likelihood that the present Congress will produce a Peace between the Turks and the Russians."

A General Court of the East India Company was held on Thursday last, to consider Mr. Harris's Scheme. Sir George Colebrooke informed the Proprietors that the Directors were of Opinion a sufficient Quantity of Tea might be exported to relieve their Distress for Want of Cash, without lowering the Markets abroad too much. They therefore had come to a Resolution to desire Authority to apply to the Treasury for their Assistance in obtaining a Bill to export Tea Duty free; and to avoid every Objection and Hazard, the Experiment was intended to be made only with a small Quantity at first. Mr. Elliot thought the Application to Parliament should be for Leave to export a specifick Quantity, and that no less than eight Million Pounds would be sufficient. There were Teas in the Warehouses to supply Great Britain until the Year 1779. If Part was not allowed to be sent abroad, it must be burnt at home. It was then put, and carried unanimously.

Advices from Aleppo, by Way of Leghorn, say that Jaffa and Jerusalem are both in the Hands of Ali Bey, who has declared that if he was joined by the King of Prussia he would overturn the Ottoman Empire.

All Thoughts of Accommodation between his Polish Majesty and his Enemies, it is now said, are at an End; for such have been the vigorous Steps of a certain grasping Monarch, that this unfortunate Kingdom is cantoned out to Foreigners, and the Poles, like the Jews, must now wander from Province to Province, without any settled Place of Residence.

That Generosity and Humanity are not confined to Persons in high Stations of Life, the following Instance, among others, is a Proof. A Carman, who had for a considerable Time contributed with the rest of the Club held in Church Street, Bermondsey, towards purchasing some Tickets in the last Lottery, happening to be thrown into Prison, requested the Members to return him the Sum he had advanced, for his present Subsistence, which was accordingly done. The fortunate Prize of two Thousand Pounds coming amongst the remaining Society, they unanimously agreed to release the Carman, and farther made him a Present of fifty Pounds.

From the NOVEMBER *Magazine.*

THE SEVEN WISE MEN of Greece were distinguished by as many wise Sentiments, peculiar to each. A Kind of *bon mot*, or happy Thought, which Posterity has preserved, being the most memorable Words they ever spoke, serve as Appendages to their Names, and characterstick of their Sentiments. If the Memory of our present Patriots should survive the Age they live in, our Descendents will probably set their respective Images adorned with the following Mottoes.

The seven WISE PATRIOTS.

1. *Lord Mayor.* "If my Legs failed, I'd *hop* to Brentford to preserve the Right of Election."———ACTIVITY!

2. *Parson Horne.* "I'd die my black Coat red in the Cause of Freedom."———FLAMING ZEAL!

3. *Brass Crosby.* "I wonders what they means with their Remonstrances and them."———HARD-HEADED STUPIDITY!

4. *Watkin Lewes.* "C—d eternally d——n your Soul."——TRUE POLITENESS!

5. *Robert Morris.* "I've something else to do."———INSTABILITY.!

6. *John Wilkes.* "Wilkes and Liberty, No. 45. The Cause, the Cause."———SELFISHNESS!

7. *Doctor Wilson.* "None of your Scotch Tunes."———MUSICAL TASTE!

EPITAPH *on* GENERAL WOLFE.

Name not his Conquests, but that here WOLFE lies;
He needs no Epitaph who never dies.

ST. JAMES's, *January* 9. The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Frederick North, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, the Right Honourable George Onslow, Jeremiah Dyson, Charles Townshend, and Charles James Fox, Esquires, to be his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Treasurer for his Majesty's Exchequer.

GLASGOW, *December* 10. We hear from Cambridge, that Doctor Kennicott has had Advice from his Correspondent, Mr. Burns, at Rome, who is collecting Manuscripts for him there, that he has found an old Latin Bible in the Vatican, in which is wrote Part of the lost ninety first Book of Livy. Mr. Burns has transcribed it, and finds it contains an Account of the Sertorian War in Spain. People and Places are mentioned in it, which have not been taken Notice of by any other Author. This Manuscript is thought to have been written in the second Century.

January 7. On Wednesday se'nnight, between nine and ten o'Clock at Night, a Number of People of both Sexes assembled at Perth, went on Board a Sloop lying at the New Shore, taking in Barley, and carried off about forty Bolls. The Magistrates took every prudential Method to disperse the Mob, but in vain. A Party of the Military was obliged to be brought, when the People went peaceably home; but about three o'Clock next Morning they again assembled, broke into the House of John Scott, Baker, and carried off Meal, Flower, and Bread, to a considerable Value. One of the Delinquents was taken in the Fact, and committed to Prison. The same Night a Number of People took a large Quantity of Grain from a Vessel at the Key of Newburgh. They carried none of it away, but deposited it in Lofts to be sold for Home Consumption. The Magistrates of Perth have published an Advertisement, setting forth that there is a great Scarcity of Meal in that City; and entreating the Gentlemen and Farmers in the Country to send in what Meal they can spare, to be sold in the publick Market, and the Magistrates engage to give them Protection and Encouragement.

London Bills at Sight, and short Date, have for the last Fortnight been sold at Edinburgh at Par, which has not been the Case for many Years past. Whether this is owing to a Scarcity of Money, to the Quantity of Bills at present in the Market, or to the Bill Trade by Reason of the late Bankrupcies being now confined to a few Hands, we will not attempt to determine; but it certainly is not owing to the Balance of Trade being in Favour of Scotland.

The Trade of this City finding the Utility which in Point of Navigation has arisen by the Operations made by Mr. Golborne, Engineer, on the River Clyde, in Consequence of his first Contract, and that, although his Operations are not fully executed, the Navigation has been greatly improved, have requested the Magistrates to enter into a second Contract with Mr. Golborne, for a farther Improvement of the Navigation; and the Magistrates have done so accordingly.

From the Abilities and Assiduity of the Admiralty and Navy Boards, and their well-placed Encouragement to the Dockyards, Officers and Artificers, we have at this Time a Fleet of Ships, fit for Sea, sufficient to awe the united Navies of France and Spain.

We hear from Newcastle that the Inhabitants of Whitehaven have been a good Deal alarmed on the Arrival of several Vessels from different Parts of America, within these three Weeks, the Crews of which have been infected with a violent Flux and intermitting Fever. The Polly, Captain Mitchinson, from Virginia, laden with Tobacco and Deer Skins (a Cargo no Way dangerous) was obliged to put into Ramsay Bay the last Week, and send an Account to their Merchants in Whitehaven of the sickly Condition of the Crew, not being able, with these Winds, to bring her home. She arrived last Wednesday, and brings a Report, contrary to what appeared in some publick Papers, that on the 2d of December last she spoke with the Brunswick of Greenock, Alexander M'Clarty Master, four Leagues from the Saltees, then bearing W. N. W., all Hands well.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Perth *to his Friend in* Edinburgh, *January* 2.

Last Night our Wednesday's Mob broke out again, in Order to deliver from Prison two of their Fellows, who had been incarcerated in the Tolbooth; upon which the Magistrates immediately assembled, and got a Party of the Military planted at the Stair of the Prison to oppose them. After the Riot Act was read, the Soldiers sallied out with their Guns and Bayonets twice or thrice, and drove the Mob like Sheep from their Station; but they still returning, armed with Cudgels, and pelting the Soldiers with Stones, they refused to stand longer unless they were allowed to fire in their own Defence. On which the Provost allowed them to depart, and delivered the Prisoners to the Mob, who went off in great Triumph, and stoned the Military, who went peaceably to their Quarters. The Mob then called at Burt's the Vintner, and searched for John Donaldson, Farmer at Elcho, the Object of their Vengeance, because he deals in Grain. Not finding him there, and it being about nine or ten at Night, they proceeded to his Farm, about three Miles from Perth, hallooing all the Way, and increased to a great Company. Mr. Donaldson left his House, and ten Soldiers of a Guard he had gave Place to the Mob, who broke down and destroyed every Thing in the House, and carried off the Keys of his Lofts and Granaries to the Sheriff Substitute of Perth. They returned about four in the Morning, in the same wild Exultation they went out in, and delivered the Keys, with Orders to the Sheriff to get the Grain brought into Perth and ground for the Maket. Mr. Donaldson prevented the Sheriff, and sent in the Grain. The apparent Cause of all this was the total Want of Meal in the Market of Perth for eight or ten Days, and the Neglect of the Police to provide against this, besides the Scarcity of that Sort of Provision for a long Time past, so that the Poor were hard put to it for Subsistence; but they might have signified to the Magistrates and been refused, before they attempted to do Justice to themselves, and Mischief to others, and they ought not at any Rate to have attempted the Rescue of their Fellow Delinquents, against all Law and Authority, as they did."

January 14. It is a Pity that some Scheme is not fallen upon to give Work to the many poor Tradesmen now out of Employment, whereby many Families might be preserved from Indigence, and their Labour saved to the Community.

We hear that the House of Messr. Cliffords and Sons, Merchants in Amsterdam, which lately stopped Payment, occasioned a general Consternation on the Exchange of London, it being reckoned one of the greatest trading Houses in Europe. No Bills could be passed on foreign Merchants, excepting some few at Lisbon; a Circumstance which, it is supposed, has not happened in London these Hundred Years. It is said that twelve or fourteen other Houses in Amsterdam, and other Parts of Holland, have stopped in Consequence of Messr. Cliffords Failure; and it is feared the Effects will be fatal all over the Continent, as well as at London. This is one of the severest Blows to Trade that perhaps has ever happened; and by the best Accounts, the Cause seems to have been Gambling in the English Funds, in particular in East India Stock. Old Clifford of Amsterdam, who died about twenty five Years ago, it is reckoned left at least twelve Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling to his Sons, besides the Succession of the Trade of the House; which shows that no Sum is Proof against the fatal Effects of Stock-jobbing, which has brought Ruin on Thousands, and certainly demands the Attention of Parliament.

Extract of a Letter from Dundee, *January* 8.

"On Monday Night, about seven o'Clock, a Mob assembled, and having broke up the Pack House took out several Sacks of Wheat and some of Barley; and, having conveyed them to the Crofs, distributed them to any Person that would take them away. The same Night they pillaged every House where there was any Meal, &c. broke open several Cellars wherein Potatoes had been deposited for Exportation, took them all away, and distributed them in like Manner. Since that Night they

have carefully watched all the Avenues to the Town, seized every Load of Meal, carried it to Market, and sold it at their own Price. From one Victualler they have taken about thirty Bolls of Meal, and gave it away among themselves; nay, on Wednesday Night, they broke into private Houses, took out what Meal they could get, and went off. We have no Military in Town; our Magistrates have done all that lay in their Power to quell these Disturbances, but in vain. One Man, a Dealer in Meal, has been obliged to take Sanctuary in the Tolbooth, to screen himself from the Fury of the Mob, and we are not yet certain what it will turn out to. On Friday Night they went and attacked the House of Mr. Milne of Milnfield, a Justice of Peace, broke to Pieces every Thing valuable, such as a fine House Clock, Looking Glasses, &c. and hewed and destroyed with Hatchets the Doors and Wainscot Partitions. A Body of the People of the Carse coming up, an Encounter ensued, in which one of the Dundee Mob was killed, several others wounded, some are missing, and fifteen of the Ringleaders taken Prisoners; and on Saturday Morning were conveyed, under an Escort of Carse Farmers, to the Prison of Perth. We expect every Minute four or five Companies of Soldiers from Fife, which will be a great Relief. On Tuesday Night the Mob broke into a House in the Bonnet Hill, and rifled it of all the Moveables."

From the ESSEX GAZETTE.

To the PRINTER.

By inserting the following (though of an ancient Date) you will doubtless oblige many of your Readers, besides yours, &c.

The Speech of Miss POLLY BAKER, *before a Court of Judicature, at Connecticut, near Boston, in New England; where she was prosecuted, the fifth Time, for having a Bastard Child.*

MAY it please the Honourable Bench to indulge me in a few Words. I am a poor unhappy Woman, who have no Money to fee Lawyers to plead for me, being hard put to it to get a tolerable Living. I shall not trouble your Honours with long Speeches; for I have not the Presumption to expect that you may, by any Means, be prevailed on to deviate in your Sentence from the Law in my Favour. All I humbly hope is, that your Honours would charitably move the Governour's Goodness on my Behalf, that my Fine may be remitted. This is the fifth Time, Gentlemen, that I have been dragged before your Court on the same Account; twice have I paid heavy Fines, and twice have been brought to publick Punishment, for Want of Money to pay those Fines. This may have been agreeable to the Laws, and I do not dispute it; but since Laws are sometimes unreasonable in themselves, and therefore repealed, and others bear too hard on the Subject in particular Circumstances, and therefore there is left a Power somewhat to dispense with the Execution of them, I take the Liberty to say that I think this Law, by which I am punished, is both unreasonable in itself and particularly severe with Regard to me, who have always lived an inoffensive Life in the Neighbourhood where I was born, and defy my Enemies (if I have any) to say I ever wronged Man, Woman, or Child. Abstracted from the Law, I cannot conceive, may it please your Honours, what the Nature of my Offence is. I have brought five fine Children into the World, at the Risk of my Life; I have maintained them well by my own Industry, without burthening the Township, and would have done it better if it had not been for the heavy Charges and Fines I have paid. Can it be a Crime in me (in the Nature of Things I mean) to add to the Number of the King's Subjects, in a new Country, that really wants People? I own it, I should think it a Praise-worthy rather than a punishable Action. I have debauched no other Woman's Husband, nor enticed any Youth. These Things I never was charged with; nor has any one the least Cause of Complaint against me, unless perhaps, the Minister, or Justice, because I have had Children without being married, by which they have missed a Wedding Fee. But can this be a Fault of mine? I appeal to your Honours. You are pleased to allow I do not want Sense, but I must be stupified to the last Degree not to prefer the honourable State of Wedlock to the Condition I have lived in. I always was, and still am, willing to enter into it, and doubt not my behaving well in it; having all the Industry, Frugality, Fertility, and Skill in Economy, appertaining to a good Wife's Character. I defy any Person to say I ever refused an Offer of that Sort; on the contrary, I readily consented to the only Proposal of Marriage that ever was made me, which was when I was a Virgin; but too easily confiding in the Person's Sincerity that made it, I unhappily lost my own Honour, by trusting to his, for he got me with Child, and then forsook me. That very Person you all know; he is now become a Magistrate of this County, and I had Hopes he would have appeared this Day on the Bench, and have endeavoured to moderate the Court in my Favour. Then I should have scorned to mention it; but I must now complain of it, as unjust and unequal, that my Betrayer and Undoer, the first Cause of all my Faults and Misfortunes (if they must be deemed such) should be advanced to Honour and Power in the Government, that punishes my Misfortunes with Stripes and Infamy. I should be told, it is like, that, were there no Act of Assembly in the Case, the Precepts of Religion are violated by my Transgressions. If mine is a religious Offence, leave it to religious Punishments. You have already excluded me from the Comforts of your Church Communion: Is not not that sufficient? You believe I have offended Heaven, and must suffer eternal Fire: Will not that be sufficient? What Need is there then of your additional Fines, and Whipping? Upon, I do not think as you do; for, if I thought what you call Sin was really such, I could not presumptuously commit it. But can it be believed that Heaven is angry at my having Children, when, to the little done by me towards it, God has been pleased to add his divine Skill, and admirable Workmanship, in the Formation of their Bodies, and crowned it by furnishing them with rational and immortal Souls? Forgive me, Gentlemen, if I talk a little extravagantly on these Matters. I am no Divine; but if you, Gentlemen, must be making Laws, do not turn natural and useful Actions into Crimes, by your Prohibitions. But take into your wise Consideration the great and growing Number of Bachelors in the Country, many of whom, from the mean Fear of the Expence of a Family, have never sincerly and honourably courted a Woman in their Life; and, in their Manner of Living, leave unprovided (which is little better than Murder) Hundreds of their Posterity to the thousandth Generation. Is not this a greater Offence against the publick Good than mine? Compel them then, by Law, either to Marriage, or to pay double the Fine of Fornication every Year. What must poor young Women do, whom Custom has forbid to solicit the Men, and who cannot force themselves upon Husbands, when the Laws take no Care to provide them any, and yet severely Punish them if they do their Duty without them! the Duty of the first and great Command of Nature, and of Nature's God, *Increase and multiply*; a Duty, from the steady Performance of which nothing has been able to deter me, but, for its Sake, I have hazarded the Loss of the publick Esteem, and have frequently endured publick Disgrace and Punishment; and therefore ought, in my humble Opinion, instead of a Whipping, to have a Statue erected to my Memory.

This Speech influenced the Court to dispense with her Punishment, and induced one of her Judges to marry her the next Day, by whom she had fifteen Children.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 1.

IT hath lately been discovered that some ill disposed Persons of the Province of North Carolina have forged many Inspectors Notes signed Archer and Eppes at Petersburg, which the Publick would do well to guard against.

The William, Livingstone, and Nancy, Barron, are arrived from London; the former in Rappahannock, the other in James River. By these Vessels we have Advice of the safe Arrival of the Lunn & Lloyd, Captain Necks.

The Donald, Ramsay, from Glasgow, is arrived in James River.

SUFFOLK, *March* 23. On Thursday the 11th Instant was married, at Norfolk, Mr. THOMAS LAWSTON to Miss CHLOE LAWSON JONES of that Place, a young Lady of Beauty and Merit.

"Whose personal Charms no Rival e'er could find,
But in the heavenly Beauties of her Mind.
Each female Virtue, and each female Grace,
Within her Breast do fill an ample Space,
Though all her Virtues had but faintly shone
If she to TOMMY had preferr'd a Throne.
His ardent Love a due Return did meet,
And Hymen, glad, the happy Pair did greet.
May Health, and Plenty, crown their Days with Peace,
And mutual Friendship with their Years increase.

GRANVILLE *County*, NORTH CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 19, 1773.

Departed this Life, in the fiftieth Year of his Age, THOMAS LOW THIMBLE, after a long Series of Drunkenness. It may with Truth be said, that no Man ever died less regretted: The Sound of his last Trumpet gave a general Joy to all his Friends, as well as those who had the Misfortune to be of his Acquaintance. Take Heed, ye Sons of Bacchus, that when Death comes with his Summons you may not be catched napping; as, you see, was the Case with Mr. Thimble.

Advertisements.

JUST arrived from *Limerick*, and now lying at *City Point*, the Ship *Jenny*, Captain *Welch*, with about seventy SERVANTS, amongst whom are sundry Men whose Time of Servitude may be redeemed on the Payment of their Passage, and such Clothes, &c. as the Captain has furnished them with, provided Application be made in a short Time. EILBECK, ROSS, & Co.

WARWICK, *March* 22, 1773.

ON *Monday* the 26th of *April*, being *Cumberland* Court Day, will be sold, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from the Reverend Mr. *John Hyde Saunders* to Messrs. *Alexander Spiers*, *John Bowman*, and Company, a Tract of LAND in the said County, containing four Hundred and seventy Acres, now in the Possession of the said *Saunders*. Three Hundred Pounds of the Purchase Money to be paid down, and eighteen Months Credit allowed for the Remainder. The Sale will be conducted by Mr. *Littlebury Mosely*, and the Land may be received by applying to Mr. *Saunders*. (1) JAMES FAIRLIE.

WANTED,
On CHARTER for LONDON,
A VESSEL
OF ABOUT
Eighteen Hundred or two Thousand Barrels
BURTHEN.
FOR TERMS
Apply to Mr. JOHN GILCHRIST in *Norfolk*,
Or to the Subscribers, in *Suffolk*.
GIBSON, GRANBERY, & Co. (5)

GLOUCESTER, *April* 1, 1773.

I HAVE a BRIG that will sail in three Weeks for *Madeira*, and shall be much obliged to any Gentlemen who may want Wines from thence to favour me with their Commands. JOHN PERRIN.

THE Remainder of Mr. *Harry Beverley's* LAND, in the County of *Orange*, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Auction, at the Courthouse of the said County, on *Thursday* the 22d of this Instant *(April)* being Court Day, by the Trustees. (2)

WANTED *immediately*, *on* CHARTER *for* PORT GLASGOW,
A VESSEL between three and five Hundred Hogsheads Burthen. For Terms apply to the Subscribers, in *Nansemond*.
JOHN HAMILTON, & Co.

TO BE SOLD,
A VALUABLE Plantation known by the Name of the *Beaverdam*, containing twelve Hundred and forty Acres, chiefly good low Grounds, with a very extensive and fine Range for Cattle and Hogs. Also a Plantation well known by the Name of *Boyd's* Place, containing upwards of a Thousand Acres, with great Part fine low Grounds, and the rest good Corn Land; the Situation is the best for publick Business of any in this Part of the Country, and it commands an extensive Range on every Side. Likewise a Thousand and fifty Acres on *Little* River and *Mountain* Creek, in the lower End of *Orange* County, most of it as good Tobacco Land as any in this Province. For Particulars apply to *William Johnston*, Esquire, at *Hillsborough*, or *Benjamin M'Culloch*, Esquire, of *Halifax* County. The Time of Payment will be allowed as may suit the Purchasers.
GRANVILLE County, NORTH CAROLINA, *March* 25, 1773.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, in* YORK *County, below* York *Town, at the late Dwellinghouse of Mrs.* Mary Reade, *deceased, on* Monday *the* 12*th of* April, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,
A STOCK of CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, about 60 good FEATHER BEDS, other HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a Quantity of BACON, CORN, and many other Things too tedious to mention. Also three Negroes to be hired for the present Year. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above twenty Shillings, on giving Bond and good Security. If the Money arising from the Sale is not paid on the Day it becomes due, Interest will be required from the Date of the Bonds. ANTHONY ROBINSON, Executor.
*** At the same Time and Place will be exposed for Sale the Estate of the late Mr. *Daniel Sweeny*, deceased, for which the above Credit will be allowed. ANTHONY ROBINSON, Administrator.

GRANVILLE, North Carolina, *March* 1, 1773.

MY Wife, ELIZABETH JONES, having left me, and I imagine with an Intent to ruin me, this is to forewarn all Persons from trusting her, or transacting any Business with her on my Account, as I will not pay any more Debts she may contract, nor will I allow her Receipts to be good; and I also forewarn all Persons from receiving any Orders in my Name, either for Money or Goods, or any Thing else of what Nature soever, for I will pay no such Orders.
VINKLER JONES.

RUN away from *Burwell's* Ferry, about the 1st of *February* last, a Negro Boy named POMPEY, about eighteen Years old, five Feet three Inches high, remarkably black, and proportionably made; he is a Native of *Africa*, speaks *English* tolerably, stoops when he walks, and plays on the *French* Horn. He had on a dark coloured Duffil short Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches, and I have been informed he went on Board a Country Craft up *James* River; he has been bred to the Sea, and may probably endeavour to get on Board a Ship, and make his Escape out of the Colony. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril. I will give FIFTY SHILLINGS Reward, with reasonable Expenses, to any Person who will deliver him to me at *Portsmouth*, or THIRTY SHILLINGS to secure him in any Jail, and give me Notice thereof. (tf) JOHN GOODRICH, Junior.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Mecklenburg*, about three Weeks ago, an indented *Irish* Servant Man named JOHN RILEY, about nineteen Years of Age, six Feet one Inch and a Half high, large made, very full faced, wears his own Hair, has sore Eyes, and is a little pitted with the Smallpox; he had on a dark Bearskin Coat with redish coloured Basket Buttons, a red and white striped Flannel Wrapper, a Pair of white *Kendal* Cotton Boots, Country made Shoes double soled, with Strings, and a Pair of Country made yellow Buckskin Breeches. I am informed he has been lately seen in *Prince Edward*, that he had changed his Bearskin Coat for a *Virginia* Cloth one filled in with white and black Yarn Thread about the Edges, that he bought there a Couple of white Shirts, and had a Wallet which appeared to be very full. I will give THREE PISTOLES Reward for taking him up and securing him in any of his Majesty's Jails in the Colony, and Sixpence a Mile for conveying him to me. (1) THOMAS PARROT.

BARTHOLOMEW LE PETIT
BEGS Leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of *Williamsburg* that he has left *Norfolk*, and is now settled in this City; where he will continue to teach the FRENCH (that polite and agreeable Language so universally courted in the most genteel Companies) in its greatest Purity, attended with its Elegancies of Pronunciation, as well as the greatest Care taken to ground them in the Rudiments of Grammar. Those who will do him the Honour to become his Pupils will please to apply to, or leave a Line with, Mr. *Gabriel Maupin*, and they shall be punctually answered.

WHEREAS some notorious Villain has reported, and endeavoured to make the Publick believe, that I have been privy to passing the Paper Money of this Colony, knowing it to be bad, I do hereby offer a Reward of TWENTY FIVE POUNDS to any Person who will discover the Author of such Report.
(2) HENRY ANDERSON.

ANY Gentlemen who may have borrowed Books of any Kind from *John Baylor*, Esquire, not long since deceased, are particularly desired to return them, by the first and most convenient Opportunities, to the Subscriber. JOHN BAYLOR.

IT gives me Concern to inform those indebted to Captain *John Gawith* of *Liverpool* that their long Neglect in Payments has determined him to come to *Virginia* this Spring, in Hopes to prevent farther Delay. I must therefore entreat them to make immediate Provision for paying him when he arrives, that he may not be long detained from his Family through their farther Default.
(2) EDMUND PENDLETON.

BURWELL's PERRY, *March* 24, 1773.

THE following GOODS are now in the Storehouse at this Place: Nine Pieces of Osnabrugs, two Casks, two Tierces, and one Hogshead, all marked M in a Diamond; two Hogsheads without Mark or Number, supposed to belong to the same Person with the above mentioned Goods; two Crates P T, No. 2, and by a Sale, H B, the H in a Heart over the B; a Trunk, No. 1; a Chest, W in a Diamond; a large Case, H in a Diamond, No. 1; a Case, G I B, and a Bag of Ginger. The Owners may have them on paying the Expense of this Advertisement, and the usual Storage.
JUDITH COKE.

FOR CHARTER,
THE new BRIG *Mentor*, *John Carwen* Master, Burthen about 8 Hundred and eighty to two Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco, sheathed on the Stocks, and well calculated to take the Ground in a dry Harbour. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Norfolk*.
(tf) JOHN GREENWOOD.
*** Who has for Sale LISBON WINE in Quarter Casks, BARBADOS RUM and SPIRITS, GRENADA RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, GINGER, PIMENTA, and a few Crates and Hogsheads of EARTHEN WARE, well assorted.

Wanted immediately, *on* CHARTER *for* PORT GLASGOW,
A VESSEL of about four Hundred Hogsheads Burthen. For Terms apply to the Subscribers, at *Milner's* Warehouse.
CUMING, WARWICK, & Co.

Wanted, *on* CHARTER *for* GLASGOW,
A VESSEL of about three Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco Burthen. For Terms apply to Messrs. *John Lawrence* and Company, Merchants in *Norfolk*, or to me in *Warwick*. JOHN LEITCH.

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 3, 1773.

IN the Night of *Saturday* the 27th Ultimo the Store kept by the Subscriber, in the Absence of Mr. *George Mitchell*, Merchant of this Place, was broke open and robbed of a Drawer containing CASH, a BILL of SALE from *George Mitchell* to Colonel *Fielding Lewis*, sundry other Papers, and the under mentioned TOBACCO NOTES; also a Case with MONEY SCALES and WEIGHTS, and a GARNET NECKLACE set in Gold, like open Roses, valued at about twenty Guineas.

Warehouses.	When received.	Marks.	No.	Gross.	Tare.	Neat.	
On *Fredericksburg*.	*December* 21, 1771.	E C,	483	1204	133	1071	
	January 19, 1773.	WH in a Piece,	1132	952	124	828	Remarked W Crowsfoot D, No 1.
	27,	R D,	2131	2374	127	2247	
	February 9,	R Crowsfoot D,	377	1096	153	944	
			255	1142	108	1034	
			800	1108	104	1004	
	24,	W A	275	1286	110	1176	Remarked W Crowsfoot D, No. 2.
On *Royston's*.	*January* 11, 1773.	HE in a Piece,	1143	823	119	704	
	February 12,	RY in a Piece,	1218	800	114	686	
On *Dixon's*.	*January* 27,	I A,	384	1160	120	1040	
			385	1130	124	1006	
	February 24,	MB in a Piece,	2	1343	187	1156	Remarked W Crowsfoot D, No. 3.
			4	1190	100	1090	4.
On *Morton's*.	23,	IMI in a Piece,	148	1284	125	1159	5.
				1284	128	1156	6.
		W C,	142	1114	96	1018	
On *Conway's*.	19,	L W,	355	1120	118	1002	
Roy's.	*July* - - 22, 1772.	IL in a Piece,	1158	1090	102	988	
Quantico.	*March* - 10,	I C,	1912	1149	107	1042	
East, York River.	*January* 7, 1773.	C D,	1	1128	123	1005	
			2	1156	114	1042	

Upon making out a proper List of the above Tobacco, in *Fredericksburg*, *Royston's*, and *Dixon's*, the Notes have been got from the different Inspectors; Lists of Tobacco on the other Warehouses have also been sent, and the Notes are expected of Course; of which the Publick are desired to take Notice, as well for the particular Safety of Individuals as for the Detection of the Villains, whose Education being probably of a Degree with their Humanity, they may be ignorant enough to expose the above Contents, wherein they cannot fail of being detected, after this timely Notice, and to which the Publick are again entreated to pay due Regard. If any Persons, having a just Suspicion tending to discover the above Robbery, or have got any of the above Contents ignorantly, or otherwise, their signifying the same as soon as may be shall be duly acknowledged by
JOHN MUNRO.

POETS CORNER.

ODE on a COUNTRY LIFE.

REMOV'D from Tumult, Din, and Strife,
Let me enjoy a Country Life,
Where flowery Seasons smile:
The Pomp of Courts I do despise,
Where Knaves, with Promises and Lies,
Endeavour to beguile.

Let Health on me her Blessings shower;
The Frowns or Smiles of Men in Power,
Whose Breasts no Friendship own,
Shall ne'er disturb my peaceful Mind;
Content in Cottages I'll find,
Where Vice is little known.

In viewing Nature's endless Store,
The Works of God we must adore,
By whom all Things began:
Away, vile Wretch, who dares advance
That Nature sprung out of mere Chance,
And gave a Soul to Man.

To hear the feather'd Songster's Lay,
Through shady Groves I'll search my Way,
Where Sun Beams scarce are seen;
Admire each tender Plant that grows,
Find out what Virtue from them flows,
To cure Diseases keen.

A Flower, a Leaf, or little Fly,
When view'd with microscopick Eye,
What Beauties doth appear!
With Telescopes I may command
A distant Prospect of the Land,
And bring an Object near.

In verdant Plains, with Plenty crown'd,
My bleating Flocks shall graze around,
In Fields secure shall stray:
No Beast of Prey need they e'er fear,
Their Young from Danger they may rear,
In Safety, Sport, and Play.

Those rural Sports I will refrain
Which cruell are, and do bring Pain;
For such small is my Rage:
Historick Books I'll often read,
Consult the Writings of the Dead,
Or philosophick Page.

A few selected from the Throng,
With Morals sound, and Morals strong,
My constant Friends shall be;
With them sometimes I'll ride or walk,
At Night on learned Subjects talk,
From Fools and Nonsense free.

Each tender Feeling of my Heart
To one fair Friend I would impart,
Whose Virtues I approve;
Her happiness my only Care,
With her my Fortune I would share,
With her would live in Love,

To dry up sad Affliction's Tears,
Remove the little Orphan's Fears
From dire Adversity;
Relief from me the Poor shall find,
To comfort the Distress'd in Mind
Each Effort I would try.

Life's Summer Season pass'd like this,
On Earth, would be the greatest Bliss
A Mortal could enjoy;
No black Remorse my Breast shall sting,
No direful Thoughts to break his Rest,
Nor Fear of Death annoy.

FEARNOUGHT

NOW stands at *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, at the Subscriber's Cost, and will cover at his usual Price, eight Pounds the Season, and ten Pounds Insurance. Any Gentlemen who may send Mares shall have the greatest Care taken of them, in every Respect.

JOHN BAYLOR.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidders, on* Thursday *the* 15*th of* APRIL, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at Hicks's Ford, in* Brunswick *County, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from* Joseph Williamson *to the Subscribers,*

SIX likely NEGROES, one of them a very good House Wench, the Stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS, also all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the said *Williamson*, consisting of six Beds and Furniture, and many other Things too tedious to mention. One Half the Purchase Money to be paid down, and twelve Months Credit allowed for the other Half, on giving Bond and Security. All Bonds not punctually discharged to carry Interest from the Date.

WILLIAM EDWARDS & Co.

N. B. Approved Merchants Notes, payable at the ensuing *April* General Court, will be received as ready Money.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 1st of this Instant (*March*) my Son WILLIAM EZELL, who had on when he departed Country Cloth and Trousers, and took with him several other Clothes. Whoever brings him to me shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and be paid all necessary Expenses.

(tf) ISHAM EZELL.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near *Baltimore* Town, *Maryland*, on the 10th of *February* last, an *Irish* indented Servant Lad named PATRICK MALONE, about twenty Years of Age, five Feet five or six Inches high, well set, with short brown Hair, speaks quick, and a good Deal on the Brogue; he had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton Breeches, coarse Yarn Stockings, and Country Shoes; it is supposed he stole, and carried with him, a blue Coat trimmed with flat Metal Buttons, a blue Jacket and Country Cloth Breeches, a white Linen Shirt, and a Pair of white Yarn or Thread Stockings. Whoever secures him so that I may get him again shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS if he is taken in the County, and the above Reward if out of the Province, besides all reasonable Charges for bringing him home.

(10) JAMES FRANKLIN.

TAKEN up, in *Surry*, a red and white STEER with the Ends of his Horns sawed off, marked with a Crop and Slit in the right Ear, and an Overkeel or Halfmoon in the left. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds two Shillings and Sixpence.

(tf) WILLIAM RAE.

NORFOLK, *March* 18, 1773.

THE Partnership of GEORGE JACKSON, MATTHEW JACKSON, and WILLIAM JAQUES, being dissolved, this is to request all Persons who have any Demands against the said Partnership to make them known immediately, that they may be adjusted; and those indebted are desired to make speedy Payment, or give their Notes to *George Jackson* only, that no Disputes may hereafter arise. The Subscriber again earnestly hopes that those indebted, either by Bond or otherwise, will discharge their Accounts as soon as possible, as some Misfortunes of late really necessitate him to this Request.

GEORGE JACKSON.

IMPORTED last *October*, in the *Homer*, Captain *Miller*, a MATTED TRUNK, marked IWCH in a Diamond, No. 2, which is now in my Warehouse at *Milner*'s, and will be delivered to the Owner on paying Chages. ARCHIBALD CUNNISON.

MR. PRATT,
PORTRAIT PAINTER,
Lately from ENGLAND and IRELAND,
But last from NEW YORK,

HAS brought with him to *Williamsburg* a small but very neat Collection of PAINTINGS, which are now exhibiting at Mrs. Vobe's near the Capitol, the Prices of which may be known by applying to Mr. *Lockley*, at the Bar; and as it is likely Mr. *Pratt* will continue some Time in this Colony, if any Gentlemen or Ladies are desirous to employ him, and will please to leave a Line for him at the Post Office in *Williamsburg*, with their Directions, he will endeavour to wait on them in his Way down from the Place where he is at present employed, near *Richmond*, as he intends to spend the Summer Months at *Hampton*.

THE Badness of the Weather preventing the Sale of my Land advertised some Time ago, I now propose to sell it by Auction, before the *Raleigh* Door in *Williamsburg*, on the 3d of *May* next. The Land is pleasantly situated on *Mattapony* River, and contains, by Estimation, six Hundred and fifty Acres, and a Hundred Acres of Marsh on the opposite Side of the River. There is on it a genteel two Story Brick House, Brick Offices, and a large Warehouse sixty Feet by twenty four, with a Brick Cellar, standing within thirty Yards of a Wharf where Vessels of a Hundred Tuns Burthen may load. Any Person inclinable to purchase will be shown the Land, and may know the Terms, by applying to JOHN MEREDITH.

N. B. As the Title to the above mentioned Land was some Time ago disputable, I think it will not be improper to inform the Publick that the Entail has been broke by Act of Assembly, and the Royal Assent obtained.

WARWICK, *March* 10, 1773.

RUN away from *Prince Edward* County, in *October* or *November* last, a Convict Servant named GILES ALDRED, by Trade a Weaver, about twenty five Years of Age, middle sized, with red Hair, has much of the *Welch* Accent in his Speech, and a Mark remains where his right Arm was lately broke. Whoever brings him to me, or to Mr. *Henry Bouskin Lightfoot* in *Prince Edward*, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward. JOHN LEITCH.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a red STEER with some white Spots and some White in his Face, marked with a Swallowfork and Halfmoon under the left Ear, the Points of his Horns are sawed off, and he is branded on the right Horn W C. Posted, and appraised to forty five Shillings. (tf) JAMES OLD.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a red HEIFER about four Years old, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the left. Posted, and appraised to thirty five Shillings.

(tf) EDWARD OLD.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a small gray HORSE about eleven or twelve Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I G, and had on a small Bell tied with a Leather Strap. Posted, and appraised to four Pounds two Shillings.

(tf) THOMAS HELM.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a white HORSE about four Feet six Inches high, appears to be old, is very mischievous, and paces and gallops well. Posted, and appraised to eight Pounds.

(tf) WILLIAM PEGRAM.

To be SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the* 5*th of* May *next*,

ABOUT ten LOTS of LAND, situated in the Borough of *Norfolk*, and on the main River, on one of which is erected a Brick GRIST WINDMILL in good Repair. One Half the Purchase Money to be paid on the 25th of *July* 1774, and the Remainder on the 25th of *July* 1775, upon Bond, with good Security, carrying Interest. The Lands, &c. will be shown at any Time before the Day of Sale by applying to Mr. *John Smith*.

(tf) THOMAS TALBOT.
JOSEPH HUTCHINGS.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Roslin*, near *Pohabasco*, in *Chesterfield* County, on the 2d of *November* last, two WORK HORSES, one of them a large light Gray, about four Feet ten or eleven Inches high, a natural Pacer, but do not recollect whether he had any Brand; the other is a middle sized dark Roan, branded on the near Shoulder TR in a Piece, and may be known by a remarkable Wart on his Breast. They had both hanging Manes, the Gray a Switch, and the Roan a pretty long Bob Tail. Whoever brings them to me shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for either; and if taken up at a Distance, all reasonable Charges paid.

(5) CHARLES DUNCAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 11, 1773.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, from *Orange* County, a Negro Man named JEFFREY, five Feet six Inches high, about twenty two Years old, pretty black, has a pleasant Countenance, is bow-legged, marked O-E on the Breast, and such a Stranger to *English* that he cannot give any Account of either his Owner or the Place from whence he came. It is needless to describe his Dress, as that has undergone many Changes in the County from whence he was brought. The Owner is desired to apply for him, and pay Charges.

(6) PETER PELHAM.

WHEREAS I intend shortly to remove from the Place where I now live to *Fincastle* County, on the *Western Waters*, it is expected that all those Gentlemen who have Business to do with me will attend at the *Raleigh* Tavern in *Williamsburg*, where I shall be from the 15th of *April* next to the 25th of the said Month, in Order to have all those Accounts which are now unsettled properly adjusted. (Tf) ISRAEL CHRISTIAN.

FREDERICKSBURG, *February* 24, 1773.

WHEREAS some of those indebted on the Books here have not paid due Regard to my Advertisement of the 1st of *December* last, I give them this last Notice, that all and every Account not paid off, or a good Part of it, before the 20th of *April*, or our *May* Fair at the farthest, or settled by Bond or other Specialty before that Time, will most certainly be put into the Hands of a Lawyer, without Respect of Persons. Unavoidable Reasons will oblige me to this, which I shall probably in Time acquaint them with. Those who may be put to Trouble and Expense cannot now blame me for Want of Notice.

*** I have sold Part of the Goods now on Hand, but so as not to distort the Store, and have still a large Assortment on Hand, which I will sell by Wholesale or Retail, on the Terms formerly advertised. Any Person who will purchase the Whole shall have them on Terms which they themselves will say are very low and reasonable.

(tf) GEORGE MITCHELL.

DOCTOR GRAHAM,
OCULIST and AURIST,
AT PHILADELPHIA,

THUS publickly gives Notice that he purposes to be at *Williamsburg* about the Middle of *April* next, where those Persons whose Circumstances or Situation have precluded them from the Benefit of applying for Assistance at *Philadelphia* may consult him in all Disorders of the Eye and its Appendages, and in every Species of Deafness, Hardness of Hearing, Ulcerations, Noise in the Ears, &c. Those Persons likewise who have been born deaf and dumb, or those who labour under any Impediment in their Speech, by applying personally, will probably be assisted. (tf)

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subscriber lives, in *King* and *Queen* County, about a Mile and a Half from *Todd*'s Warehouse, containing six Hundred and fifty seven Acres, in good Order for Cropping, having a large Peach and Apple Orchard thereon beginning to bear, a Quantity of low Grounds which may be made good Meadow with little Expense; the Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, and other Outhouses, have been built between four and five Years. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to

(tf) R. DAINGERFIELD.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about sixteen Hundred Acres, more or less, lying on the River *Shenando*, in *Berkley* County (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the most flourishing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raising of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomery with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Distillery conveniently situated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outhouses. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very small Expense, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horses, and Hogs, some Household Furniture, and all Kinds of Utensils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Business, will be sold with or without the Land. For farther Particulars inquire of Mr. *William Little*, on the Premises. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchase Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esquire, *Carlyle* and *Dalton* in *Alexandria*, or *Preston Brooke* in *Norfolk*. (Tf)

THE Subscriber will sell, on reasonable Terms, his LAND and HOUSES whereon he now lives, known by the Name of HOOD's, in *Prince George*, on *James* River. As to its Situation, it is hardly worth While to say any Thing about it, though it is looked upon to be the most pleasant Place, and has the finest View, of any Seat on *James* River. I have just now finished a House upon it, in the best Manner, thirty three Feet by thirty, with two large Rooms and a large Passage below, and three Rooms above; there is also a Garden lately paled in with good Cypress Pales, with all necessary Outhouses, a very good Storehouse, sundry Lumber Houses, and a Set of very good Tobacco Warehouses. I think, with very little Trouble, there might be an Inspection erected there again, as it is the general Cry of the People for it; and as the Place is very well situated for carrying on both the Inland and *West India* Trade, any Person, with a pretty good Capital, may carry them on to a very great Extent. Whoever is inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William M'Whea*, Merchant in *Blandford*, or to the Subscriber, on the Premises.

(Tf) DAVID SCOTT.

For SALE, *in the Town of* NEWCASTLE,

A LARGE two Story DWELLINGHOUSE, with three commodious Rooms on a Floor, each with a Fireplace. It is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern, and is pleasantly situated near the River. The Terms may be known of the Subscriber, near the Premises.

(Tf) W. JOHNSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at *Petersburg*, about the Middle of *September* last, a very likely Negro Man named PHILL, about twenty Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, and about five Feet nine Inches high, proportionably made. He is a Native of *Africa*, but speaks broken *English*, having been some Years in the *West Indies*, and has lost two Joints off two of his Fingers on his right Hand. Had on, when he went away, an Osnaburg Shirt, an old *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat, with a new Negro Cotton Jacket over it, and a Pair of old Check Trousers. As he has been used to the Sea, he will probably endeavour to get on Board some Ship and make his Escape out of the Colony; all Masters of Vessels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their Peril.

I will give THREE POUNDS Reward to any Person who will deliver said Slave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portsmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to secure him in any Jail, and give Notice thereof.

(tf) THOMAS GORDON.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD

FOR apprehending JOHN HUTCHINSON, who ran away last Night from the Subscriber, in *Lancaster*. He is a Blacksmith by Trade, a likely stout Man, about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, wore his own short dark Hair, and is a *Yorkshireman*, which may be easily known by his Dialect, is much given to Drink, and in which he is apt to be very noisy. He took with him a brown Duroy Coat lined with white Durant or Tammy; also a brown Water Dog with a white Face, which I expect is still with him, as he was a great Favourite. A short Time before he ran off he broke open the House of Mr. *Anthony M'Quire*, and stole about forty Pounds. The above Reward will be paid to any Person who delivers the said Runaway and Cash, or TEN POUNDS for him alone, and FIVE POUNDS to have him secured in any Jail within this Colony.

NOVEMBER 4, 1772. (Tf) THOMAS POLLARD.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying on both Sides of *Hunting* Creek, in *Halifax* County, containing five Hundred Acres, the Soil of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Corn. There is a small Plantation cleared on the Land, which has been tended but a few Years, and two Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negro Quarter almost new. Any Person inclinable to purchase may apply to Colonel *Paul Carrington*, in *Charlotte*, who will show the Land, and is fully empowered to dispose of it. (tf)

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.